# THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1896.

Washington Office--- 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue Telephone Calls. Business office...... 238 | Editorial rooms.... A 86

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY BY MAIL. one month..... including Sunday, one year ... WHEN FURNISHED BY AGENTS. Daily, per week, by carrier..... Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier....20 cts WEEKLY.

Reduced Rates to Clubs. scribe with any of our numerous agents or JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these rates.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention, be accompanied by the name and address of the

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. Can be found at the following places: NEW YORK-Windsor Hotel and Astor House.

CHICAGO-Palmer House and P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street -CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street.
LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner
of Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville
Book Co., 356 Fourth avenue.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Willard's Hotel and the Washington House, Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, Fourteenth street, between Penn. avenue and F street.

# -- Sixteen Pages --

sues of the day." In his case they are simply the words that issue from his

Mr. Bryan's partner has explained that it is his and not Mr. Bryan's unpaid note that the failed Lincoln bank has, and that Mr. Bryan was only an indorser. Perhaps that helps the matter, but just how, it is not easy to say.

It is said that soon after he came to this to parents whose only offense was sending their children to the public schools. This decision was published for the first time last Saturday.

The Chicago Record's pestal card vote from eighty-seven counties of Indiana, as reported yesterday morning, stood: Mc-Kinley, 7.419; Bryan, 3.119; Palmer, Lovering, 74. The Record will get itself disliked by the Bryanites in Indiana if it does not do something to change this lead for McKinley of more than two to one.

Free silverites try to make a point out of the fact that the government does not redeem silver dollars in gold. That is true, but it receives them in payment of all debts due itself, including customs duties, and that is a form of redemption. Besides, the faith of the government is pledged to maintain their parity with gold under the present system of limited silver coinage.

There is a marked improvement in business conditions. Our foreign trade shows a large excess of exports over imports and the heavy movement of grain abroad insures better prices and a continued influx of gold. With these improved conditions and confidence knocking at the door the election of McKinley will doubtless be followed by a speedy revival of prosperity.

"I have not belonged to that class known as workmen," says Mr. Bryan, "because my profession has been that of a lawyer, but I have been taught to believe that the legal profession must have something to rest upon as a foundation." Two of the cornerstones are knowledge of the law and assiduous devotion to the practice, but they are not included in Mr. Bryan's foun-

Bankers expect the sharpest kind of a change in the money market after Nov. 4. if McKinley is elected. At present they out of the vaults and seek investment. There will be a lively demand for good paper, and money will almost go begging on good security.

The personality of the man who holds the country, at least, probably not one person bore the name of Edward White Benson, His successor, no matter how distinguished, will probably lose his individual

A count which showed that 5,413 former Popocratic Mark Tapley who figured out

The New York Life Insurance Company has received more than 30,000 replies from its correspondents throughout the country as to the probabilities of the electoral vote upon such opinions as they hear. These reports give McKinley twenty-four States, with 266 electoral votes, or 42 more than a majority. In this State 500 correspondents find evidence that McKinley will carry the State, while 198 are convinced that Bryan will capture its electoral vote.

Two cantons in Switzerland made an ex-State socialism. In one canton an insurevery contributing workman was guaranteed a pension during idleness from cause beyond his control. In another canton the membership of all workmen was obligthan the expenditures, and the cantons were obliged to make up the deficiencies, so that it amounted to no less than state aid to the unemployed.

It was not a matter of special importance, but a letter was recently published alleged to have been written by a brother of the late General Garfield, in which he

since written a letter saying that two strangers called at his house, and one, claiming to be a preacher, read him a paper which was a declaration for sound money The document published was not read to him. He declares that he will vote for McKinley. This is the way fakes are made.

MIXING POLITICS WITH RELIGION.

advocated by one of the presidential canthe old but threadbare protest against the Republic. Many preachers held these gists of slavery with mixing politics with who are now speaking out against the proposed free and unlimited coinage of silver on moral grounds, and against the at-Court are charged with mixing politics of right and wrong. But what is religion everyday lives and acts to the standard of right and wrong. A religion that does not make men better citizens and truer patriots is not worth preaching. Whenever a public question or political issue involves a moral principle ministers of the honor, integrity or credit is threatened it is their duty to raise a voice of warning. acts of public dishonor as against individual wrongdoing. Suppose that some political party should declare in favor of at the option of either party, and should

use of language, ungrammatical expresal or dishonest. One of the commandments is "Thou shalt not steal." To pay debts full value would be stealing. To make such money legal tender for the payment of honest debts would be offering a premium on dishonesty. If it were merely proposed to revolutionize business and create a panic ministers might excuse themselves from speaking on the subject, but when it is proposed to commit a public sin and an act of national dishonesty it would be a cowardly evasion of duty for them to remain silent. When a political party or

#### the moral law it is the duty of preachers to mix religion with politics.

presidential candidate proposes to violate

make a presidential campaign on such a

MOST VICIOUS ADVICE. No expression of Mr. Bryan has been more generally denounced than that in turn out in the McKinley parades, but to that men can be honorable and yet play vated and applauded. Heretofore ethics

It is well to consider the advice of Mr. tions between employer and employe. If of the "ep-to-date" young man, but everyaction whenever a man believes it is for found to be the case that when a man resorts to deceit to carry out his purpose in one thing, he will frequently find himself in positions where he will find deception and hypocrisy his readiest allies. The man who practices deceit in regard to voting when it is not necessary will not be long in turning to it on occasions when he may think it will help him, so that, before he is aware of it, he will have the reputation among his associates of being one in whom nobody can place the least confidence. The man who openly declares

plan, will be found out. In most cases bit of "smartness" to some associate, who will communicate it to others, and, no

based upon the confidence and esteem which comes from years in which there has been no cause of distrust between them. They may differ about many things, even in regard to wages, but once the reladuties assigned him as a trust which canthe great industries men rise step by step to the highest positions, because they have displayed fitness, and the first essentials of all fitness are faithfulness and integ-

until all men, in every relation of life, would have no faith in each other.

### SPELLING AND SLANG.

Some time ago a New York publishing house invited the signatures of authors. editors and publishers, as well as of other eleven rules proposed in connection adopt the reform were secured the New who cannot master the present orthograany vagaries and eccentricities in the orthographical line that they may fancy. A matter of much more practical impor-

sions and the employment of a jargon which persons accustomed only to cultivated English could not understand, prepeople to an extent hard to believe until special attention is given the matter. Children show a propensity to use improper forms of speech, which their parents tion to drop his final "g's," "I hain't got no," "I seen," "I never did nothin'" and the like being features of his vocabulary the distressed parent of cultured taste finds it hard to account for and as difficult to eliminate. Older people are commonly aware of their departure from correct forms in themselves, but they find slangy written by George Ade, who is, by the way, an Indiana man, and published in a volume under the title of "Artie, a Story of the Streets and Town," is a good exemplification of the prevalence of slang, for, while comparatively few cultivated sons-those, at least, who associate with the young man of the period to any extent-will find, perhaps to their surprise, the direction in which colloquial English is tending it will have been worth while.

# A SECOND GREAT SERVICE.

The response of the veterans of the late war and their sons to the appeals of the through the country has been most remarkable. It was not that Generals Sickles. Howard, Alger and their associates exposed the silver heresy, for they did not often present that issue. It was not that they told their comrades that the passing to a silver basis would deprive them of a portion of their pensions which moved them, for this was scarcely alluded to. It was their appeal that veterans with their sons stand for the unified Republic which they had fought to preserve, that they he has played the hypocrite once and that | Lincoln exercised to preserve a Nation- | wife" who makes it unpleasant for the therefore they can place no reliance in this was the appeal which caused the old man who accumulates wealth or his heirs. Many thousands of the strongest friend- their approval and pledge their support. woman with the contract. The aged Mr. ships which exist between men are those The appeals of these old leaders were made Thomas Quackenbush, of San Francisco, is

them as if they had been camp followers. | riage contracts, which she says he signed It was the patriotic sentiment which led these men to the field in 1961-64 to which Sickles and Howard appealed, and it was the banked fire of that patriotism in their hearts as old men which flamed up with the old enthusiasm when they were called upon to stand by the institutions of the save. It was the same patriotism which led their services to Governor Matthews in many are feeble and poor, but they are a exalted patriotism a third of a century ago, and who are now intensely loval to the Union, its Constitution and the institutions of the Republic which uphold its liberties and the security of its people.

The tour of "these physical wrecks of the served to infuse into the campaign an element of earnest patriotism and to arouse have seen the dangers in the menaces which the Chicago platform contains. The sentiments of the tourists and the responses of their comrades along the way have served to impress those of a later generation that the Union, the supremacy of the federal government and its institutions are a precious heritage which must not be threatened by the revolutionery and an archistic spirit which dominated the Chicago convention. The very general and emphatic protest which the veterans have raised to the Altgeldism and Tillmanism which dominate the Bryan party is, all things considered, the most important event in the campaign, because it has awakened the higher sentiment of nation-Thus the service rendered by the old leaders and their old comrades in this campaign is worthy of the men who thirty years ago shouted, "We're coming, Father

#### PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

from another point of view. Statistics show that the malady is spreading throughto understand how this increase has occurred. In all the years since consumptives those who associated with them from the contagion, such a thing as isolation being at hotels and boarding houses received no special sanitary attention before being tated and such precautions taken as will protect the residents and the innocent and healthy pleasure seeker from an allment more to be dreaded than many a one which is quarantined against as a pestilence. If the communicable character of consumption had been understood by New Englanders it would probably not have gained the foothold it has in that region. It stands to reason that if the means of communication is floating particles of the dried sputum ejected from the lungs, that a house with one case of the disease will, if occupied continuously for fifty or a hundred years, beor process of disinfection in all that period. The old homes in New England are looked advise. The New England climate is bad, but it is not responsible for all the lung disease within its borders. What is true of Florida, though no complaint has come from those States.

Mankind cannot be guarded against all science points out the way to avert at least part of the danger it is the duty of those who look after public welfare to act upon the information. Individuals will suffer inconvenience, but their discomfort should not count against the general benefit. The health board of Indiana has not taken active measures against the spread of consumption, but it is doing good work in other directions, notably in regard to diphtheria, and deserves aid and commendation therefor. If its regulations as applied to schools, for example, seem to some needlessly exacting, those who have seen or suffered from the ravages of this terrible scourge will uphold the severest measures. It is only by making the preventive rules strict and impressive that the ignorant and heedless members of the community can be taught to take even a slight degree of care in such matters. As the population becomes more crowded, observance of sanitary science and rules of hygiene becomes more imperative, and every movement in that line is to be encouraged.

It was stated in a meeting of veterans one evening the past week that while Marion county had sent forty persons to the State Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, it has not erected a single cottage for their shelter. Nearly two years ago money was voted to build one, which would have accommodated three or four persons, but it has never been devoted to that purpose. added various words to the vocabulary Ali of the cottages, except a few built by the Grand Army and the Relief Corps and other organizations, have been built by the not contributed a cent to their construc- I right, or am I wrong?" tion. This is not creditable to Marion county. Indeed, it is the reverse. Action

should be taken at once to have the County Commissioners appropriate money Alger-Sickles party as they have traveled tages. To do this will be a matter of my wife no names like that or you an' me economy, since those who go there will no | will mix." from the State and the United States. As has three hundred determined species of there is already a demand for more cottages, the veterans of this county should tion of at least as many cottages as some of the smaller counties have built.

In New York the "common-law wife" has a habit of appearing at inconvenient and share of the goods and chattels of millionmen to rally to these old leaders and shout | Few California millionaires escape the

and which he says he didn't. Armed with the two papers she declares that the tie binding them is in the nature of a double knot, while he declares there is no tie. All of which means a trial, much money spent by now, having nothing in the way of wealth or reputation to lose.

A correspondent of a London paper deattention from throngs of people it is impossible for those who have never been in the white light of publicity to say, but it seems hardly likely that the possible presence of a murderous Anarchist in the closely watched crowd could cause one so familar with such chances to tremble with alarm. It is just possible, however, that the Czar, being still a young man, and not without the wish to please, may have been the interest taken in him by a foreign peo-

At any other time than this the reports concerning Spain and Cuba would attract very general attention. The condition of Spain is well-nigh desperate. Its treasury is empty and it has no way of replenishing. The levies of troops for Cuba have exhausted the youth of the country. The government is threatened by a dissatisfied will probably see what price it can get from the United States or some other government. There is now an urgent demand that the United States and other nations interfere to stop the war.

being movable, and, once paid for, are Republicans in Chicago have a tent which cost \$15,000, and will seat 12,000 persons. It costs \$130 every time the tent is moved, provement on out-door meetings.

America's art treasures have received valuable addition in Thorwaldsen's marble statue of "Christ, the Divine Healer," which has been presented to Johns Hopkins Hospital by a citizen of Baltimore. The statue is one of the famous Swedish sculptor's greatest works and has long been one of the chief art attractions in Copenhagen. It is said that Thorwaldsen made six models of his Christ before he was satisfied with this one. One he made with an arm uplifted, as if in benediction, as if in prayer. But neither of these suitin front of this last-named conception, it is said, that Thorwaldsen was suddenly seized with this conception of Christ and just as quickly had moved the uplifted arms, for they were of clay, and made California is probably true of Colorado and them outstretched, as you see them, reunto me all ye who suffer." The unveiling of the statue took place in Baltimore a few days ago, and when the coverings which concealed it were loosened the great concourse of people present broke into ap-

> Under the local-option law of Georgia the city of Fitzgerald, founded by ex-Union cuss the proposed charter of the city. The for discussion. The crowd voted to omit all argument regarding it and to immediately proceed to have a ballot on it. This was done, though all who had not been three-months' residents of the town were not allowed to participate. The voting was secret and resulted in 187 for prohibition and 121 against.

# BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Talking Shop. "Please, dear," said the trombone player's new wife, "please don't call me 'Tootsie.' It sounds so awfully shoppy."

Alas, Too True. "I won't pay it!" protested the candi-

"Oh, yes you will," said the committee-

#### man. "You know that in politics whoever is put up must come down."

"You have an acquaintance with the manager of the Melage Theater, have you not?" asked the statesman.

"I have," replied the newspaper man with that quick appreciation of the situation that is so characteristic of the profession, "but it is not a passing acquaint-

His Vote Not His Own. "You, you," shouted the orator, pointing his finger at the man with tin pail and

overalls; "you, my friend, I venture to say, dare not call your vote your own. Am "I guess you are right, mister," answered the laborer.

"There! Look at him! His vote owned by a soulless corporation-" "Look here, mister," the man of toll shouted in turn, "don't you go to callin'

# SCIENTIFIC.

The botanical garden at Buitenzorg, Java. besides about one hundred that ap-

pear distinct. The statement is credited Dr. Burton ever made in America. take the matter up and urge the construc- Ward that lunatics seldom use the thumb | No more theory and speculation are perfallible rational the person may appear.

A balloon was recently sent up from Paris to bring down a few quarts of the upper atmosphere for analysis. It carried a special reservoir with a clockwork apparatus to open it at the end of one hour to the finder for returning the balloon were placed in the basket.

In a case reported by a French author, a piece of a needle has been removed, without a surgical operation, from a woman's ships which exist between men are those The appeals of these old leaders were made Thomas Quackenbush, of San Francisco, is hand, in the flesh of which it had been between employer and employe. They are to the men who fought as patriots, not to now being pursued by a lady with two mar- for two months. The hand was so placed

point. After nine treatments, lasting gether twenty hours, the needle through the skin.

Land irrigation as a means of disposing of sewage is said to be growing in favor in Germany. The sewage farms of Berlin, whose population is 1,666,000, have an area of 28,886 acres: Breslau, with 350,000 it itants, has 3,427 acres, and smaller towns are rapidly adopting the system. It does not appear that health is affected, while cost is less than that of chemical

treatment as practiced elsewhere, French peasants have a belief that if a fire with much smoke is made in the stove lightning will be insured. Shuster shows that the custom is based on reason, as the moke serves as a very good conductor for carrying away the electricity slowly and safely. In one thousand cases of damage by lightning 6.3 churches and 8.5 mills have been struck, but the number

factory chimneys was only 0.3. The elaborate attempt made by a commis into a coral reef for a thousand feet or structure, has given very unexpected re-The apparatus was tried in ty-five feet in one case and seventy-two in the other, the tube became so choked with a material like quicksand containing small masses of coral that further progress visibly affected by pleasurable emotions at was impossible. So far as the reef was pierced, it appeared to be not solid coral but more like a vast coarse sponge of coral with wide interstices, either empty or filled

The phenomenon of globular lightning, which is so freakish and illusive that its reality has always been doubted, has been reproduced artificially by M. Righi, of enough for the eye to follow it, but has been able to photograph the creeping mass. overful Holtz electric machine with four plates, which was run by was run by a hydraulic hich charged a battery of notor, and which Leyden jars. To achieve success, it was found to be indispensable that the circuit of discharge have great resistance, was given by introducing a column of distilled water; that the condenser have great capacity, the motion becoming slower as the capacity is increased; and that the gas in which the discharge takes place be properly rarified, this rarefaction giving in-creased size to the flame as well as lengthening its path.

Marvelous as it was at birth a few

months ago. Roentgen photography is al-

made step by step until it is now possible living body, and to show it in a single picrecent scientific convention in Zurich a picture of this kind created considerable astonishment. It was due to the efforts of Prof. Ludwig Zehnder, the inventor of a new Crookes tube which is capable working at a greater distance than earlier ones, thus increasing the size of the plates that can be used and improving the tures in sharpness. For the picture exhibted the tube was arranged the middle of the body about twenty-three inches from the dry plate on which the subject lay. The different parts were taken separately, the head requiring an ex-posure of sixty minutes, the breast six minutes, the knee joints fifty minutes, pelvis sixty minutes, the feet, arms and hands fifteen minutes each. By uniting the several proofs a complete picture, six feet six inches long, was obtained. All parts are penetrated by the Roentgen rays, giv-ing absolutely clear pictures of the skeleton and the joints, and distinctly revealing any impenetrable object in the cavities of the skull. The heart and other organs are distinguished, and with the fluorescent screen these can be seen in the actual performance of their functions.

A novel project advanced by M. Raoul Pictet at the recent Geographical Congress at Geneva was the utilization of the energy of the lofty whirling pillars of sand that are continually traveling over the desert of Sahara. These may be studied in the environs of Cairo, where, at about 9 a. m., bits of paper or feathers on little hillocks are occasionally stirred in a circular path, the movement gradually becoming steady and gyratory, then the light objects rise, their velocity increases and they are lost to sight in the sand that mounts after them, and may reach a height of 4,000 vards in about an hour. The upper part of the column is four hundred hundred yards in diameter, its narrowest portion about a dozen yards. ten or twelve of these columns are in sight at once, and their maximum force-depending upon their temperature-is reached between noon and 3 p. m. Some of the light objects picked up were afterwards found fifteen or twenty miles away. The temper ature was investigated by means of ther mometers over a radius of five hundred yards on the ground where the column was expected to form, and the sand was found to be fifteen degrees or more hotter than the air, the heat - especially on eastern side - increasing very rapidly at the beginning of the phenomenon. each column is sufficient to raise a quart of water about ten degrees in a minute. He suggests that the solar energy thus dissipated be collected by covering the ground with immense heaters of blackened sheet iron. He calculates that Nile water flowing through such heaters could be quickly raised from seventy degrees to 160 degrees, and that a boiler covering 2½ acres would furnish 2,000 horse power for irrigation and other uses.

# LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. Israel Zangwill is writing a series of stories which deal with the old Jewish Ghettos of the past. News comes from England of the serious Illness of Miss Jean Ingelow, the poet and Miss Ingelow is now seventy-six years old.

In the November McClure's Elizabeth Stuart Phelps will give some account of her views on novel and story writing, illustrating it with reminiscences of her own

personal experience. The late William Morris once said to the Lounger in the Critic that he had heard that Thomson wrote "The Seasons," but that "he had never taken the trouble to verify the rumor, as he did not care enough

about the poet. Philip Gilbert Hamertor at the time of his death, had completed his autobiography up to the twenty-fifth year, when he was married. The narrative has been continued from that time by his widow, and will

Professor August Duhr, who died recently at the age of ninety years at Friedland, in Mecklenburg, had published a few months before his death a translation of Homer into Plattdeutsch verse. He is best

known by his translation of German poetry into classical Greek. When William Dean Howells, the novelist, decides to write a novel on any particular phase of life he orders all the clippings on that subject that can be found, and the incidents thus obtained furnish the

ground work of the story. Max Nordau is described by a traveler as the very quintessential figure of gall and bitterness. He is small and is as hairy as a monkey. His eyes are large, fine and rather sad in expression. He is a remarkable linguist, and has an excellent practice as a physician.

Palmer Cox, the goblin-artist-author, father of all the "brownies," don't bear much resemblance to a brownie himself. | trolley cars sometimes do. He thought that He is six feet two inches, slender, with a long, narrow face, deeply marked, like that of a man who thinks hard. He leads a very retired life.

Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York. have just received a single order from one firm for 100,000 copies of their celebrated Standard, Dictionary of the English Language, amounting at retail to nearly one and a quarter millions of dollars. This is the largest single sale of so large a work

when writing, drawing, or saluting, and that the non use of this organ is an infallible symptom of insanity, however in solution. While these leave the story in solution. While these leave the story clear and entertaining it is good art, but as soon as it begins to precipitate you have dregs." This is a good explanation of the charm of Mr. Cable's own work. There is dress." never an effort at preachment in his sto-

Among the books which The Century Company will issue in November "Quotations for Occasions" is verhaps the most unique. The custom of using appropriate quotations on dinner menus, programmes, etc., and the fact that not every one knows just where to turn to find a citation for a particular purpose, has inspired Miss Katharine B. Wood, who had charge of gather-

in the preface not to be too sure that the author of any quotation had in mind the subject to which it is applied in the book. In its last analysis the peculiar feature of the present presidential campaign is the unrest of the agricultura) class. The Atlantic Monthly for November will contain a very lucid explanation of the causes agricultural unrest, by Professor J. Lau rence Laughlin, of Chicago, who has given much time and trouble to gathering the facts and making a clear presentation of

### ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

the whole subject.

Labouchere is by no means an epicure. His favorite dish is broad beans and bacon, A married lady in Calhoun county, Michigan, teaching a district school at \$10 per month, boards herself and does the janitor

A number of Georgia papers during the campaign have referred to Governor Atkinson as a "wife-made man." and his friends

The will of the late Miss Anna Ellot Ticknor, of Boston, gives \$6,000 to the Society to Encourage Home Study and \$2,000 each to the Boston Home for Incurables and the Boston Young Men's Christian Col. John S. Mosby claims that he in-

vented the phrase of "the solld South." first using it in a letter advocating the election of General Hayes in the presidential campaign of 1876, the exact date being Aug. 12. The first New York woman to don the new rainy day costume was Miss Grace

Welby, who came out on Tuesday last in a golden brown cloth made with a jacket and a skirt that cleared the stylish ground by fully six inches." The Century Company has just issued a lithograph in color of an American flag 21x29 inches, having on its stripes the names of the thirteen original States in the order of their entering the Union, and on the stars the name of each of the forty-

five States, with the date of its reception in the sisterhood of States. Mr. J. Murrie, who claims to be the inventor of a successful aerial machine, is a He speaks with the utmost confidence of fifteen years. He says that it is a very great departure in aerial navigation, and

big revelation in a particular line. "Ian Maclaren" boldly denied from Beach, er's old pulpit that a Scotchman once went on his wedding trip alone on account of the expense of two people traveling together. He also offered this profitable advice: "Never ask a Scotchman if it is raining." I have never heard a Scot admit that the rain is falling. What I have heard him say is that if it goes on as it is now it will

Aubry de Vere, the poet, lives in a beautiful house at Curragh Chase, Kildare, and is writing an autobiography, which will contain interesting reminiscences of the many men of letters and other eminent personages with whom he has been in tury. Mr. De Vere, notwithstanding his advanced age, is in excellent health and

The following articles were found in boy's pocket in Elizabeth, N. J., the other day when he was searched by the polices ory nuts, pictures and business cards, a clay pipe, half a box of cigarettes, a piece of chewing tobacco, buttons, matches, a quantity of old strings, and a small vial of water, which, he said, was for the turtle

W. G. Souther, an old-time newspaper man, died in Topeka this week. At the time of his death Mr. Souther was probably the only living witness of the famous duel between Abraham Lincoln and General He was a reporter on the Sangamon Journal and smuggled himself across to the dueling ground as driver of the horse which worked the sweeps on the ferry boat. He was much sought after by Lincoln historians and possessed a mavelous wealth of anecdote about "Old Abe. as he always called him.

The lady fair mounted her wheel. A-looking just too sweet, And the villain laughed his chill "Ha, ha," And had them sprinkle the street, -Detroit Tribune.

A wheelman struck a fallen limb, Which knocked the breath quite out of But what was worse He found he'd smashed his forward rimb

# -Buffalo Courier.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

God sees heroes where men see only the How many times good fortune has come to us through our mistakes.-Ram's Horn. The more elaborate the dinner, the less likelihood of anyone happening in.-Syracuse Post. A sign in a Ninth-street restaurant

reads: "Try our electric ple. It is full of currents."-Philadelphia Record. Frank James is out for free silver. And yet we have been assured that Mr. James had reformed.—Washington Post.

The couple held in \$200,000 bail for shoplifting in London must have lifted the whole shop.—Philadelphia Record The main reason why women don't like flats is because there's no garret to save up old trash in.-New York Press. Sometimes it is a hard struggle to deter-

mine whether it is conscience or indigestion that is troubling us .- Philadelphia She-Isn't the rule, "When in doubt, play trumps?" He-The usual rule is, "When

in doubt, ask what are trumps."-Scottish Nights. Whenever a man achieves marked success in anything, all of his intimate acquaintances wonder how in the world he did it.

"De only idee of bein' neighborly dat some folks seems ter hab" said Uncle Eben, "is ter borry ah' nebber pay back."

-Washington Star A woman feels surest that smoking is hurting her husband's health right after she has had her lace curtains cleaned. -New York Press. She-I think a girl looks awful cheap

when she first becomes engaged. He-She may look cheap, but you can bet she's not. -Yonkers Statesma If you envy a rich man, try to get a position where you can watch while he stands off beggars and swindlers for a few weeks.-Milwaukse Journal Once again we beg to observe that the

### way that particular pace has .- Philadelphia STEALING ELECTRICITY.

young men who are traveling the pace

that kills are rapidly being-killed. It's a

Current Is Taken from Trolley Circuits and Used in Houses. Chicago Record. It is asserted that the stealing of current

from trolly circuits for use in houses, sa oons and stores is becoming very common. This is not surprising in view of the ease with which the tapping of the circuit can be effected. A simple test for determinlighting was put in practice recently with conclusive results. A station superintendent, in passing a saloon, noticed the electric lights go out, and then start up bright again, as the lacandescent lights in the was a queer way for the lights supplied by his station to behave, and he decided to in-vestigate. Being familiar with the technical differences between the current system for lighting and the method of supplying electric power for the propulsion and illumination of cars, he knew that by a very simple experiment he could find out something more as to the source of the supply of the current. A lighting company wires a building so that any incandescent lamp in it can be shut off or taken out without affecting the others. In a railway plant the ing the others. In a railway plant the lamps are fed in such a way that if one is shut off all cease to glow. The superintendent passed into a side room of the saloon and quietly unscrewed one of the incandescent bulbs. As he expected, all the lights on the same wire went out. On the following night the current supplying the electric line on that street was, by agreement, cut off at a certain time. At that moment cut off at a certain time. At that momen the illumination in the saloon ceased. When the current was turned on again the saloon was again lighted up. Examination showed that the wire had been tapped near the saloon, the connection with the feed wire being made by means of a nail. A large number of similar "taps" were found. In some cases the job had been done by a bogus "station man," who had called regularity for payment of the current supposed to have been consumed. "his, at all events, was the story told by come of those who were found using the stolen current.